

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Cold Comfort  
From Zhukov

MARSHAL Zhukov, the new Soviet Defence Minister, talks a rare brand of nonsense when he says that Russia's "peaceful policy" has evoked no "favourable echoes" in the West. The statement, made by a high-placed official in the newly-reconstituted Soviet regime, will come as a sharp disappointment to many in the world who have been anxiously watching renewed Western attempts to reduce tension.

Marshal Zhukov, frequently mentioned as the war-time friend of General (now President) Eisenhower, might have been expected to take a less belligerent line than he did in his Red Army Day speech despite his fixed ideological beliefs. Of course, the occasion is one specially set aside in the Soviet calendar for a grand display of bombast, pomp and tub-thumping when the Russian hierarchy lustily bellow the praises of the Red Army to a refrain as hackneyed as "John Brown's Body". This is all good for the morale of inactive troops who must live of perpetual manoeuvres.

BUT even Marshal Zhukov must have been shocked to read the report of his speech later; for he makes some flagrant contradictions when he speaks of Russia's "peaceful policy" in one breath and in the next, "we will continue to reinforce the power of the armed forces of our homeland." And if there have been no favourable echoes in the West to Russia's so-called peaceful policy, it is only because her policy has not been exactly peaceful and that it has, like the new Defence Minister's speech, a quality of obscurity and equivocation about it which is not conducive to any welcome response by the West.

In the brief summary of his speech published in yesterday's China Mail there is only cold comfort for a world which has been looking for some more favourable attitude to emerge from the Kremlin reshuffle. Truculence and arrogance are the harbingers of further tension and these latest examples suggest that there is no prospect of an early thaw in the cold war.

The Danger

IF any doubts existed about Britain's position vis-a-vis the Chinese offshore islands of Matsu and Quemoy, Sir Winston's forthright statement in the House of Commons yesterday has banished them. "There is no question of our being involved militarily or indeed being needed in the defence of the islands," he asserted, and the assurance, even if it were unnecessary, is still welcome.

The Prime Minister's cautious advice for exercising restraint in laying down policies which it was felt the United States should adopt over the Formosa Straits problem may also be noted. But if there are sincere differences of opinion, it is surely better they be honestly and openly expressed. The free nations of the world have the same objective—the preservation of peace—which can be gravely jeopardised if a third party becomes actively involved in the Chinese civil war. Solely because of that danger, have fears been expressed about intervention by the United States in the defence of the Chinese coast islands.

That it is possible for the United States and Communist China to engage in a "limited" war, deduces belief. Hence American actions in the West Pacific must inevitably affect the interests of its allies.

"NORMALISING RELATIONS"

Soviet - Japanese Talks To Be Held In New York

New York, Feb. 23.

Mr Renzo Sawada, Japanese observer at the United Nations, confirmed to Mr Andrei Sobolev, Soviet representative at the United Nations, today that Japan was agreeable to talks on the normalisation of relations between the two countries being held in New York.

The meeting between the two representatives in Mr Sobolev's office lasted only a few minutes, Mr Sawada told reporters later.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS ENDED

M. Faure Triumphs: Is New Premier

Paris, Feb. 23.

France tonight got its 21st post-war government. It is headed by M. Edgar Faure, 46-year-old Radical politician, who was voted into office by the National Assembly by the big vote of 369 against 210.

This ended a 19-day Cabinet crisis during which a Conservative, a Popular Republican and a Socialist leader tried unsuccessfully to form Governments in succession to the Mendes-France Cabinet.

M. Edgar Faure has promised to get the Paris Agreements ratified, to complete negotiations for Tunisian autonomy, to increase wages in April and to introduce a three-year plan for the progressive raising of the workers' standard of living linked to rising production.

M. Faure has succeeded in getting the support of both the partisans of an integrated European Army and of the opponents of that policy.

Nevertheless, there is a movement afoot in the Upper House to ratify the agreements subject



M. Faure, the new Prime Minister.

Mr Sawada said preparatory arrangements would be made between officials of the two sides, but no date had yet been discussed for the opening of talks.

Negotiations would not be held at the United Nations headquarters, he said. "We cannot have any facilities here for negotiations between individual countries which are not the problem of the United Nations," Mr Sawada added.

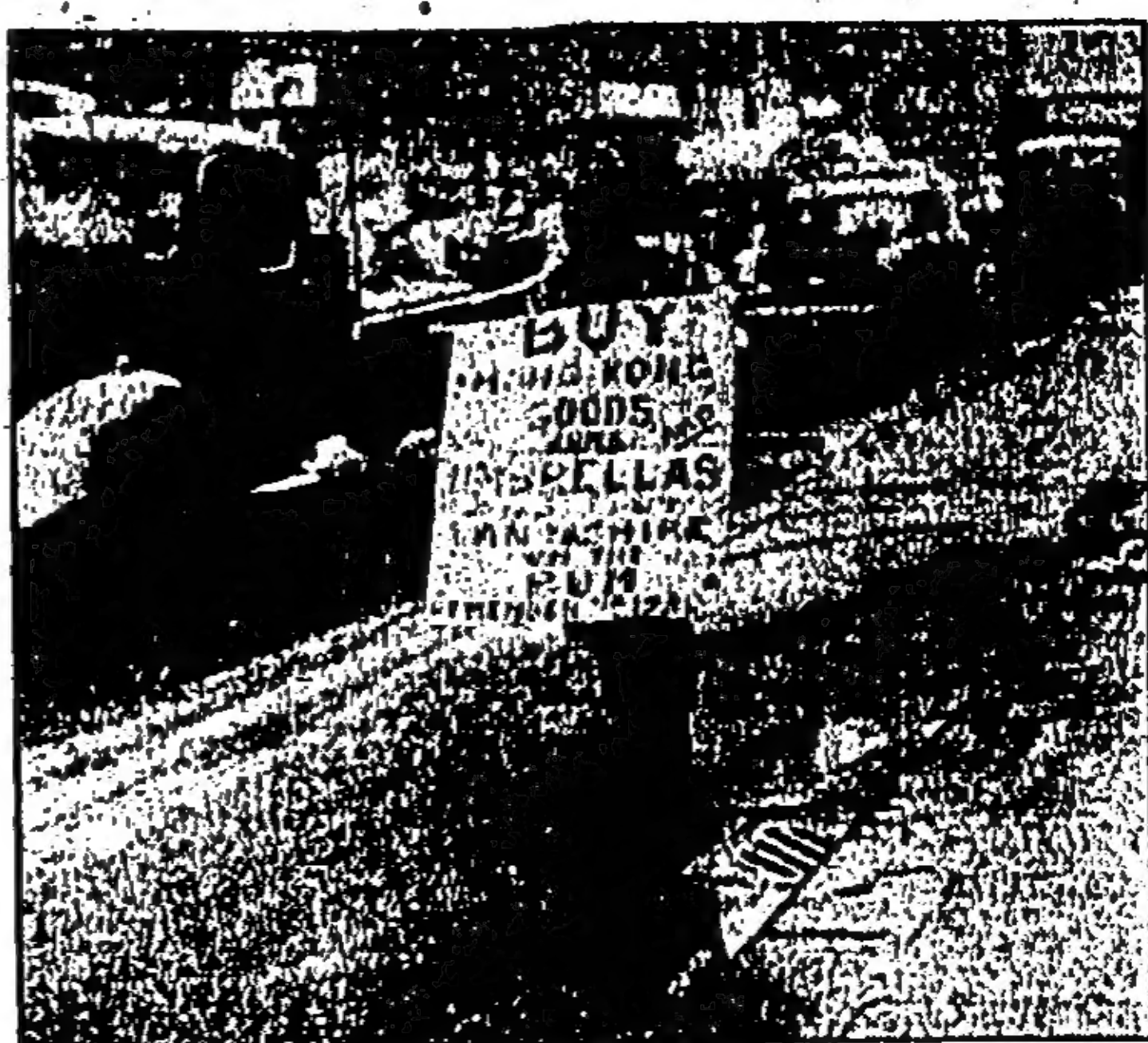
He did not know if any treaty reached between the Soviet Union and Japan would be signed in New York. Normalisation of relations also meant to Japan Russia's signature to a peace treaty, he said.

He had reported to Tokyo on the result of today's talks with Mr Sobolev their first meeting since Feb. 6, and he would await further instructions from Tokyo before going ahead.

Answering a reporter's question, Mr Sawada said he sensed no change in the attitude of the Soviet representative. "We are always on friendly terms," he said.

"I am optimistic that this normalisation can be accomplished,"—Reuter.

Boycott HK Goods Plea



In driving snow, a Manchester umbrella maker recently walked the city's streets, displaying a placard calling on people to refrain from buying Hongkong-made umbrellas and other commodities which, he claimed, were undercutting similar products manufactured in Lancashire.—Daily Express Photo.

SEATO Will Take Shape Today

Bangkok, Feb. 24.

The Southeast Asian Defence Treaty Organisation will begin to take shape today with steps to form permanent defence organisations.

The Foreign Ministers of the eight SEATO allies, who began their meeting here yesterday, will set up two or three separate bodies. These will be:

1. A secretariat for organising future meetings and keeping member nations in touch with one another.
2. An organisation for co-ordinating campaigns against subversion by foreign trained Communist agents.
3. Possibly a small military staff to plan collective defence against armed aggression.

The ministers will decide today on the seat of the permanent secretariat. But Australian delegation sources said last night that they had generally accepted the Thailand capital as the place.

Delegates from the eight signatories of the SEATO pact in Manila last September—the United States, Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand—will meet for two more days.

All the nations are represented by their Foreign Ministers except France who, because she had no government when the meeting opened yesterday, was represented by M. Henri Bonnet, former Ambassador to the United States.

DOMINANT THEME

Conference sources said the dominant theme of yesterday's meeting was the danger of Communism: subversion in the area. But the American delegation also gave full details of American military power in the Far East, which, he said, was greater than at any time during World War II.

Some conference sources said Mr John Foster Dulles, American Secretary of State, invited other SEATO nations to lend more material support to collective defence in the area, remarks which it was thought might be aimed at Australia and New Zealand.

Conference sources said also that some time during the week, Mr Dulles and Sir Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, and M. Bonnet may discuss the situation in partitioned Indo-China in private conference.—Reuter.

12-Year-Old Boy Shoots Father

New York, Feb. 23.

Little Billy Shelton, 12, of Richmond, Indiana, said today that he and his father were buddies but sometimes he just got "mad at my Dad" and that was why he shot him.

The boy was held in the County Jail here after admitting he hid behind a curtain last night and shot his father, Charleston Shelton, 53, as he came in the front door from work.

Shelton was reported in good condition and expected to recover fully from the bullet wound.

The authorities pondered what charges, if any, to file against Billy and delayed any action until tomorrow.

The boy was held in the Juvenile Ward of the jail and his mother brought him clean clothes which he put on after a bath.

Billy said he could not really explain why he shot his Dad as his father arrived home from his job in a lawnmower factory. They were buddies and went hunting together and were often seen about town with each other.

"Sometimes I just got mad at my Dad," Billy told Sheriff Edward Cordell. "I got whippings just like any other boy. All boys get 'em. I just got the idea on my own. I just held the gun out through the curtain and pulled the trigger."

Sheriff Cordell said Billy had not been whipped in the last three months. He said the boy first claimed the shooting was an accident but finally admitted he shot "on purpose."

TERRORISTS' GRISLY OATH

London, Feb. 23.

Mao Mau terrorists swear a grisly oath to cut off heads and kill their own fathers or brothers if necessary to further their movement to drive all whites from Kenya, the government said today.

For the first time, the Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, permitted full publication of the oaths. He refused, however, to agree to publication of accompanying rituals.

He said the oaths "motivated the atrocities of Mau Mau" and were "administered to subjugate the Kikuyu tribe and achieve the ultimate massacre of the European population in Kenya."

Common features of the "Buhari" oath, given on a plateau at night, he said, were: "To burn European crops and kill European-owned cattle; steal firearms; if ordered, to kill, to kill no matter who is the victim; even one's father or brother; when killing, to cut off heads; extract the eyeballs and drink the liquid from them; particularly to kill Europeans."—United Press.

Actress Pleads Not Guilty

Hollywood, Feb. 23.

Actress Gail Russell entered a plea of innocent today to misdemour hit-run charges and asked for a jury trial which was set for March 15 in the Municipal Court.

The dark-haired film player was not in Court for pleading but her attorney, David Hayler, made the plea for her, explaining she was ill and unable to come to Court.—United Press.

King Freddie Worried About His Daughter

London, Feb. 23.

From his London exile, King Freddie, the Kabaka of Buganda, said tonight he was seriously worried about the condition of his daughter—all with polo at her home in Buganda.

A close friend who flew in from Kampala, the Buganda capital, today reported that the child was very ill indeed and the exiled monarch's secretary said the King placed more reliance on the word of his friend than on "various reports" which were circulating about the child's condition.

He was presumably referring to a Colonial Office statement that the child's condition was not serious.

Meanwhile he has not approached the Colonial Office to let him go back, and they have said nothing about the prospect.

The child's doctor has said it is not advisable to fly her to London, and that it will probably be a month before she is able to travel.—London Express Service.

Indians Attack Oilfield Camp

New York, Feb. 23.

Savage Motilones Indians killed one person in a raid on an encampment of oilfield workers near Cucuta, Colombia, it was reported today.

The Indians, armed only with bows and arrows, were driven off by gunfire.—United Press.



General Koerig, appointed National Defence Minister.

only to a number of conditions which include clarification of the Franco-German Saar Agreement and insistence on the creation of a European armaments production pool. This latter proposal has been under discussion by the seven nations discussing Western European Union since the middle of January, but so far no progress has been made.—Reuter.

HUNGRY SHEEP EAT SEAWEED

London, Feb. 23.

Sheep in the snow-buried Shetland Islands were so hungry today they were rummaging from their frozen pastures for seaweed and chewing seaweed.—United Press.

QUEUING UP FOR CHINA

Enthusiastic British Traders

From Les Armour

London, Feb. 23.

British businessmen are queuing up to get into Red China.

More than 40 have asked to be included in a trade mission being organised by the London China Association, the London Chamber of Commerce, the National Union of Manufacturers and other top trading organisations.

Applications are channelled through the Sino-British Trade Committee which works for all the bodies concerned.

But the chances are that only about 25 will be accepted by the Chinese government. The reason is not that the Reds want to restrict entries, but that the last mission before Christmas was felt to be too large for convenience. It included 30 traders.

Chinese tea, paper and tobacco may figure largely in the forthcoming mission, though the more usual commodities such as soy beans and hogs bristles will also be sought.

Among the commodities the British businessmen will offer in exchange will be light manufactured goods and drugs.

But a lot of the work will be directed towards establishing long-term relations against the day when the embargo will be lifted and Britain will be able to export heavy machinery and other basic industrial goods.—London Express Service.

Offering Her Title For Sale

Chicago, Feb. 23.

A Baroness said today that she would offer her title for sale tomorrow to the highest bidder.

Mrs Lina von Lamezan Marimbols, 81, said her German title was more than 700 years old. She came by it through her husband, Franz, who once associated with royalty such as the Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria and Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany.

Mrs von Lamezan said she planned to run an advertisement tomorrow in the Chicago Daily News, which ran a story today on her offer. Being childless, she claims the right to transfer the title.

"I will go to the highest bidder," she said. She did not say what she thought the title was worth.—United Press.

Hongkong Govt: Commons Question

London, Feb. 23.

Mr K. W. Sorenson (Labour) asked in the House of Commons today what further consideration had been given to introducing an elective element into the British Borneo and Hongkong governments.

Mr Henry Hopkinson, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, replied: "In the Borneo territories the time for direct elections has not yet come."

"As regards Hongkong I would draw your attention to the reply given on October 20, 1952. I have nothing to add to it."

In reply to a question about Hongkong on October 20, 1952, the then Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, said: "The Governor has been authorised to introduce legislation to increase from two to four the number of elected members on the Urban Council, on which there is already a majority of officials. After consultation with the Governor I have decided that the present time is inopportune for other constitutional changes of a major character."—Reuter.

DRAMA IN AUTHOR'S HOME

New York, Feb. 23.

Raymond Chandler, 66, well known mystery story writer, was the central figure in a police "plot" to save him from suicide that unfolded today.

The writer telephoned Captain Bruce Weston of the La Jolla substation and announced that he was going to kill himself. Captain Weston signalled to two officers and sent them to Chandler's home while he kept talking to the author.

The officers rushed to the La Jolla residence and broke into the house just as they heard two shots fired. They found Chandler in his shower stall clutching a pistol, but he was unharmed.

The mystery-story author was taken to the County Hospital and placed in the psychiatric ward pending an examination and Court hearing.

Chandler is the author of numerous detective stories, many of which have been made into movies.—United Press.

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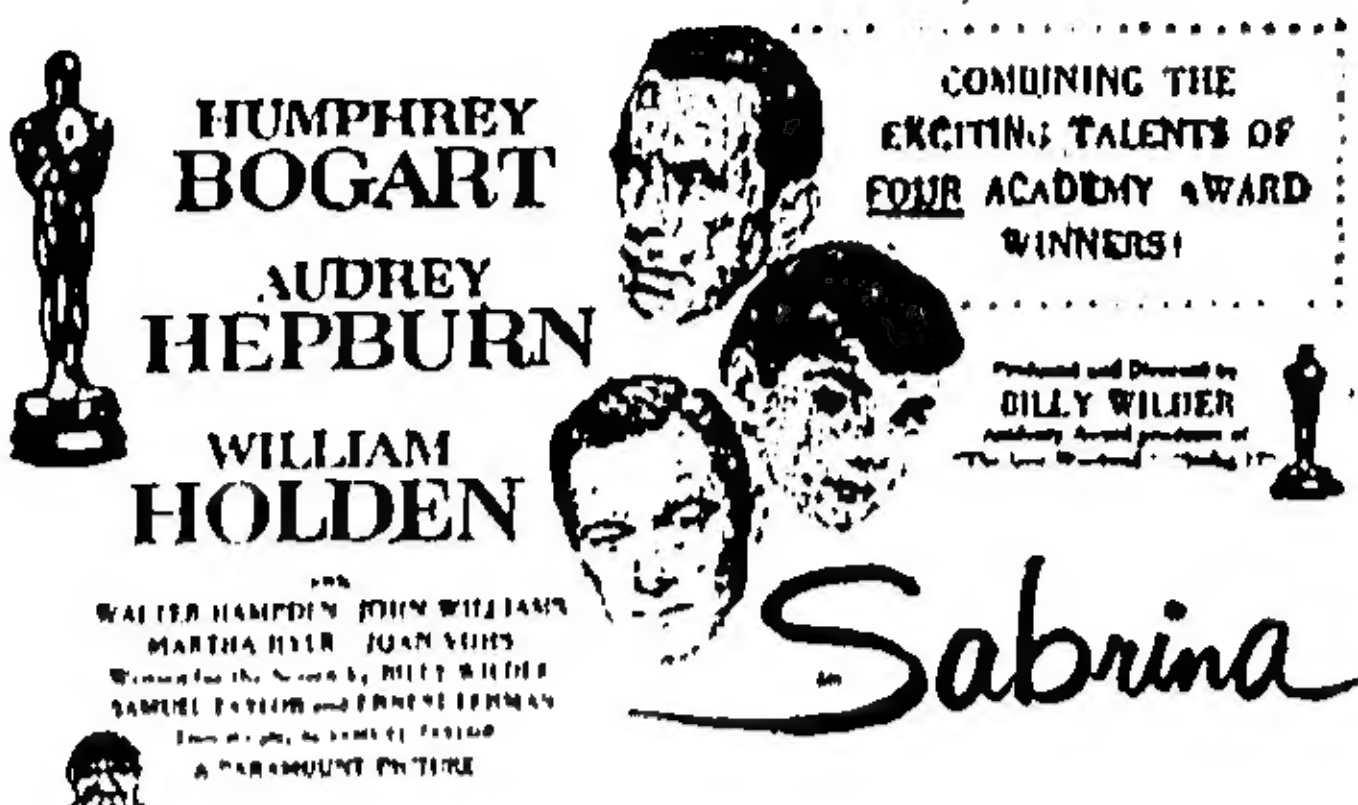
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## 4 SHOWS TO-DAY



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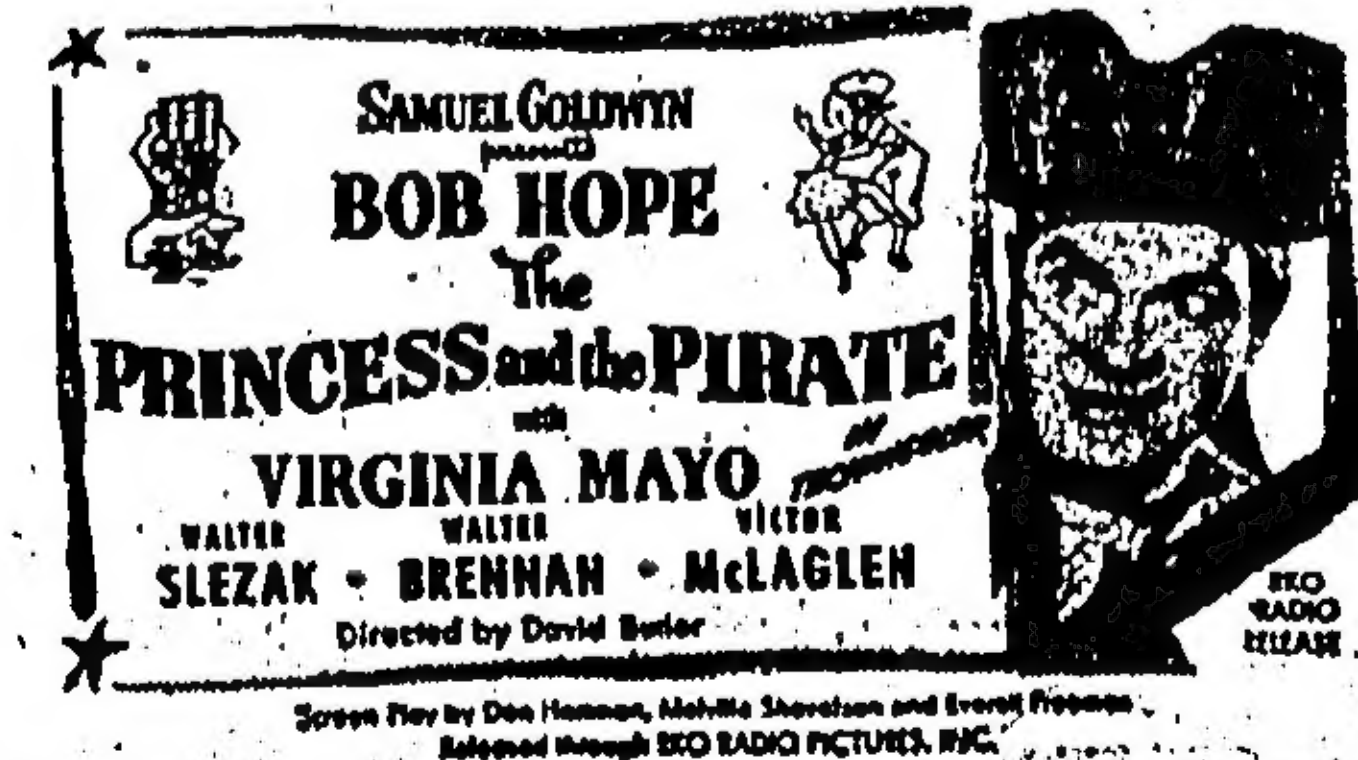
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## ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY  
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ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



## N. KOREA AIR BATTLE

## 2 Red Planes Were Destroyed In Hot Pursuit Policy STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

Washington, Feb. 23.

The State Department said today that two Communist jets shot down by American planes on February 5 were blasted from the air over North Korean territory.

Thus, the Department officially admitted that American pilots in Korea carried out a policy of "hot pursuit" when attacked.

The Armistice agreement bars United Nations Command planes from flying over North Korean territory.

The State Department said on February 5 that it believed the aerial incident took place over international waters west of Korea.

Today it said the incident began over international waters when a U.S. RB-45 reconnaissance plane was attacked by four North Korean MIG-15s. The RB-45 returned fire and five of 12 escorting Sabre jets engaged the attackers.

"Pursuing them as they fled in the direction of Pyongyang, the Sabre jets shot down two North Korean MIGs over nearby coastal areas," said the State Department.

The statement indicated that American pilots in Korea have been instructed to pursue attackers even over North Korea if necessary to defend themselves. However, State Department officials refused to admit specifically that such instructions had been issued.

## Unemployment Down In Britain

London, Feb. 24.

Unemployment in Britain last year was on its second lowest annual level since the war, the Ministry of Labour Gazette disclosed today.

The Gazette said that the number of men and women registered as unemployed was considerably lower in each month of 1954 than in the corresponding month of 1953. These monthly reductions occurred in most industrial groups and were spread over workers of both sexes.

The Gazette said that the average number of workers registered as unemployed in Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) during last year was 285,000 compared with 342,000 in 1953 and 414,000 in 1952.

Last year's figure was lower than any year since 1945, with the exception of 1951, when unemployment in Britain totalled 203,000.

The Gazette estimated that Britain's total working population increased by about 270,000 in 1954 and numbered about 23,818,000 at the end of the year.

The size of the British forces fell by 18,000 during the year to a total of 832,000.—China Mail Special.

## Elementary Test Of Leadership

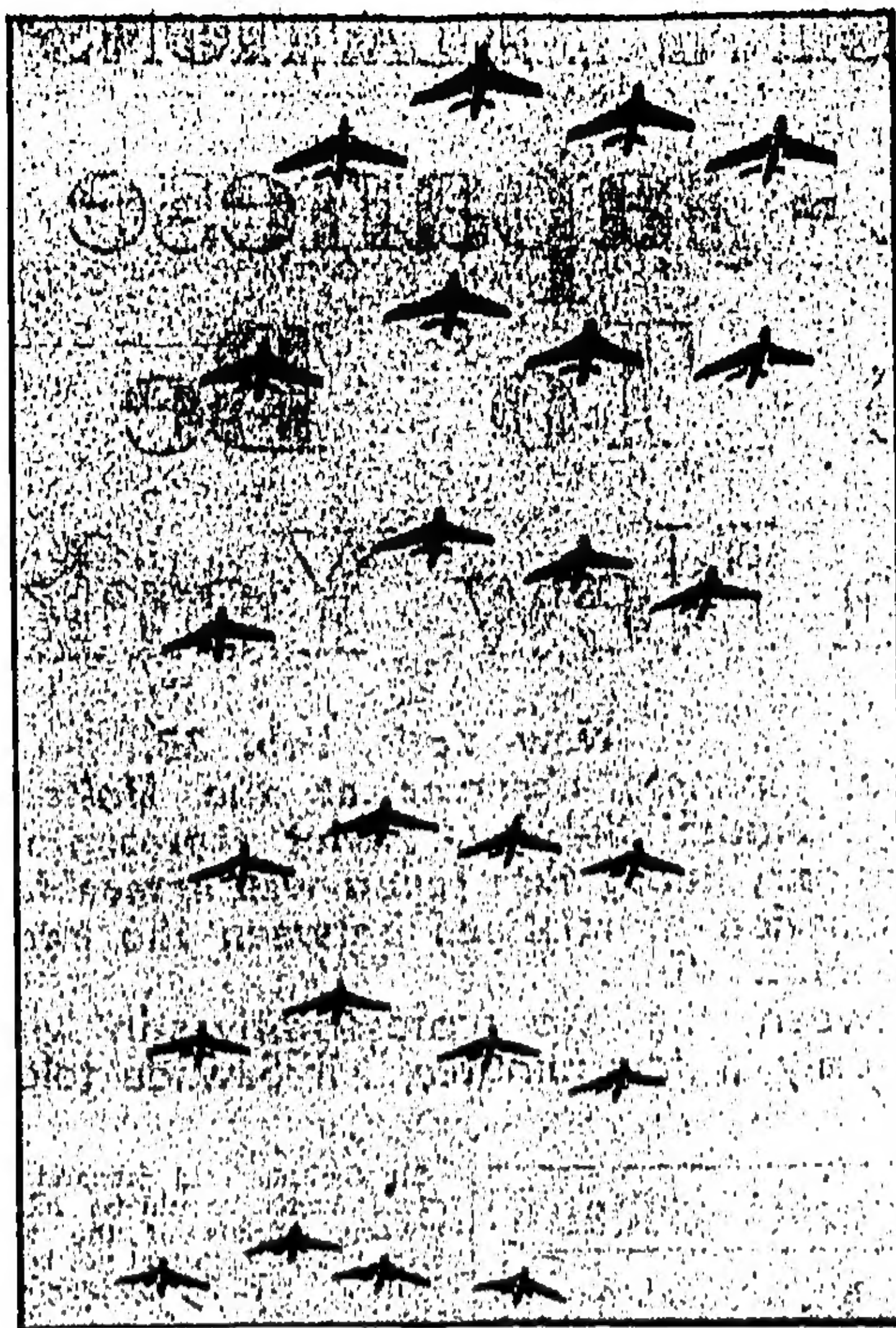
Bombay, Feb. 23.

Professor M. L. Oliphant, Australian nuclear physicist, said today that world statesmen would be failing miserably in an elementary test of their leadership if attempts to establish a permanent peace failed.

Professor Oliphant, who arrived here this week from Sydney, made this statement while warning "If hydrogen bombs are used in an all-out war, civilization as we know it will disappear from the earth."

Professor Oliphant, Director of the Research School of Physical Sciences of the Australian National University at Canberra, is to deliver a series of lectures on atomic energy and the "hydrogen bomb" and advise the Indian Atomic Energy Commission on its development scheme.—China Mail Special.

## HUNTERS TAKE THE AIR



## Dulles Assailed Over Formosa Speech

Washington, Feb. 23.

A Democrat and Member of the House of Representatives, Mr James P. Richards, charged today that Red China "apparently" is being invited to bargain with the United States for Nationalist-held Quemoy and Matsu islands in exchange for a ceasefire in the Formosa crisis.

Mr Richards, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, made the charge in a House speech assailing the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, for failing to state clearly that the United States would defend Quemoy and Matsu.

Mr Richards said that as House sponsor of the Formosa resolution giving President Eisenhower fight-if-necessary power in the crisis, "it was and is my understanding that the United States would defend Quemoy and Matsu as necessary outposts for the defence of the Pescadore and Formosa."

"As of today," he said, "it seems to me that confusion has replaced determination among some of our leaders in the executive branch and that the Communist dictators, instead of being given notice that we would not acquiesce in any further aggression in the area of Formosa, apparently are being invited to bargain with us for territory held by the Nationalist Government of China."

## NEEDED TODAY

"If Quemoy and Matsu were needed for the defence of Formosa, two weeks ago, it seems to me that they are needed for this purpose today and that they will be just as essential for this purpose next year and the year after that."

"If these islands are given to Red China as part of a price for a cease-fire agreement, where will we be a year from now, or two years from now, if we are not given notice that we would not acquiesce in any further aggression in the area of Formosa, apparently are being invited to bargain with us for territory held by the Nationalist Government of China."

## RUBBER STRIKE

Alicon, Feb. 23.

A strike over a new contract for 9,000 rubber production workers and halted operations at all three Alicon, Ohio, plants of the B.F. Goodrich Company today.—United Press.

## POP



One of three Hawker Hunter squadrons of Fighter Command flying in perfect formation. On page 8 yesterday we showed a picture of the same squadron lined up on the aerodrome at Witterham, Suffolk, England.—Central Press Photo.

## Lady Chatterley Of New Film

Paris, Feb. 23.

French actress Danielle Darrieux, will play Lady Chatterley in a French film version of D. H. Lawrence's book "Lady Chatterley's Lover." Press reports here said today.

Rick Battaglia, an Italian actor, is being considered for the role of the gamekeeper in love with the English noblewoman, according to the reports.

The director, Marc Allégret, said passages from the book, banned in Britain and the United States, would not be included in the film.—China Mail Special.

## Gambling Racket Exposure: Crime Crusader Slain

Birmingham, Alabama, Feb. 23.

A State agent swore today that a former Deputy on trial for killing a crime crusader admitted that he received one-third of the slot machine take from Phenix City's racket empire.

Albert Fuller, deposed chief Deputy of Russell County, said his slot machine income amounted to "thousands of dollars" in the town's wide-open area before crusader Albert Patterson was slain, said the witness, W. B. Painter.

However, Painter's statement was not admitted immediately as testimony.

The State charges that Fuller conspired with two other former State officials who allegedly fastened on the rackets to kill Patterson after his nomination as State Attorney General. Patterson had vowed to purge his sin-ridden home town.

The State charges Fuller was part of a \$100,000,000 Phenix City crime syndicate.

State investigator Painter, in re-affirming for the prosecution, said he talked with Fuller at the former law officer's air-

conditioned home in Phenix City on January 7. The chief prosecutor, Cecil Deason, asked Painter if Fuller had made a statement referring to his taking graft from gamblers in Phenix City.

VIGOROUS OBJECTIONS Over vigorous objections from the chief defence counsel, Roderick Beddow, Painter said Fuller voluntarily stated that he had received graft prior to Patterson's murder.

Painter said, however, "There was no specific time over which he said he received graft."—United Press.

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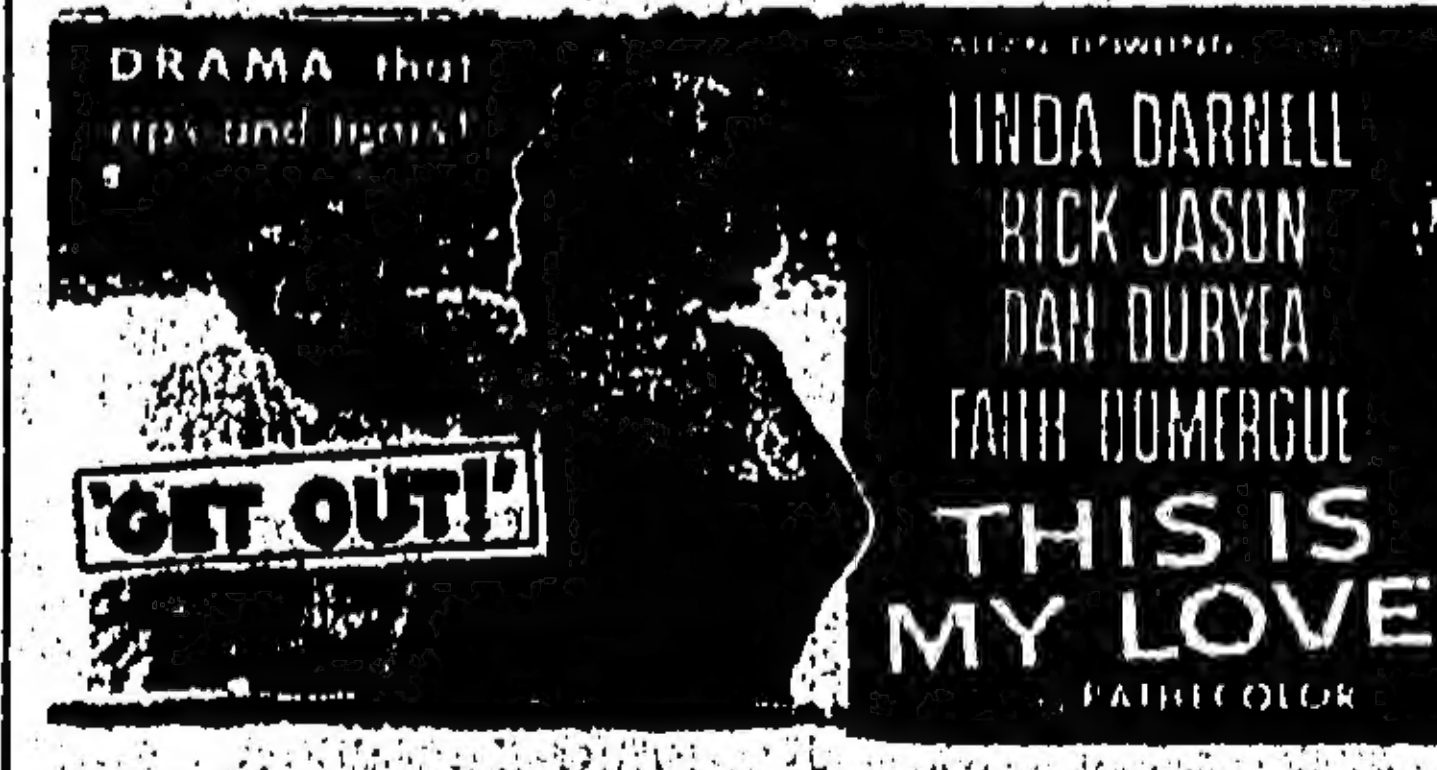
## SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC



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# DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

Strange Place  
To Pray

Tribes Object  
To British  
Govt. Action  
LANDS HANDED  
TO ETHIOPIA

## Russian Not Paradise

Tehran, Feb. 23. The Iranian authorities today released from custody 28 Iranians who fled to Soviet Russia in search of a Communist "paradise," became disillusioned and eventually were returned by the Russians to Iran.

They told a Press conference they had been influenced by Communist propaganda but became "bitterly disillusioned" the moment they stepped on Russian soil.

"It was a new life," said one of them, "but what a life—veritable hell." He said that as soon as they reached Russia they were arrested on charges of espionage and sentenced to prison for up to 25 years. Most of them ended up in Siberian work camps before being released. — United Press.

## Eisenhower Pessimistic Over Chances Of Reaching Agreement

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Feb. 23.

President Eisenhower took a pessimistic line at his Press conference today regarding the chances of the United Nations disarmament conference in London reaching agreement on general or atomic arms.

But he laid down some basic principles for the conference between representatives of the Western and Soviet powers opening on Friday.

One was that there must be ways and means of determining that each principal nation is acting in good faith.

Another was that the disarmament problem should be approached as a whole.

### TURNED DOWN

The President joined the British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, in turning down the idea of an interim ban on further tests of atomic weapons.

He said that nothing was to be gained by pretending to take little bits of items and deal with them separately.

The President, in what will provide the keynote for the United States representative at

the London talks, said that provided the good faith formula could be found, the United States would like to put everything in the pot and go just as far as anybody else.

The United States is not expected to put forward any new proposals to the conference.

The pessimism in Washington over the chances of the conference producing an agreement is based on the experience of the last meeting of the sub-committee of the United Nations Disarmament Commission last May and June.

### 17 MEETINGS

Some 17 meetings were held at the time and the United States representative refuted afterwards: "The Soviet Union showed no serious desire to negotiate on the subject. It confined its efforts to silt distortion to support the propaganda slogan 'Ban the Bomb'."

The only glimmer of hope seen here derives from the fact that the Soviet representative to the United Nations General

Assembly last autumn, the late Mr. Andrei Vishinsky, dropped a hint then that the Soviet Union might under certain conditions be prepared to withdraw its previous insistence that atomic weapons should be unconditionally outlawed before an international disarmament convention could be approved.

There is also always the possibility that the new rulers of the Soviet Union, who came into power earlier this month, may be prepared to authorize some change in the usually inflexible Soviet stand on this subject.

But the attitude taken by the President today suggests that the United States will continue to insist on control over atomic weapons in which the United States believe itself to have world superiority being accompanied by controls over other mass destruction weapons and a major reduction in the armed forces and conventional weapons field in which the Communist powers now have world superiority.

In London Sir Winston Churchill said the Soviet delegate to the meeting would doubtless explain his government's proposals for a world conference on atomic and hydrogen bombs.

A Labour member, Mr. Hector Hughes, had asked if the Prime Minister would state the Government's policy on official conference proposals for a world conference to arrange for the destruction of all atomic and hydrogen bombs.

In a written reply Sir Winston said: "I have seen certain proposals contained in the Soviet statement on February 18. These have not yet been officially communicated to the British Government or to the United Nations."

### PRIVATE MEETING

He added that the United Nations Disarmament Sub-Committee was meeting in London on Friday and the Soviet delegate "will doubtless unfold and explain the proposals of his government to the Sub-Committee whose meetings are to be held in private."

"I feel sure in the interest of international agreement that this is the best method of discussing these issues."

"If this could be achieved a world conference would be possible and necessary," — Reuters.

### DEATH OF POET

Paris, Feb. 23. Paul Claudel, who died here early this morning, will be given a formal state funeral.

The Ministry of Education, in announcing this decision, said the Government had decided to render to the "great poet" a solemn homage. — France Press.

## SENATORS RAISING SALARIES

Washington, Feb. 23.

The Senate today approved a Bill to raise the salaries of members of Congress 50 per cent to \$22,500 a year after beating back all attempts to reduce, delay or eliminate the increase.

The roll call vote of 63 to 34 sent the politically-tough measure to a joint congressional conference committee to thrash out differences with a similar bill passed by the House last week. But for the first time since 1946 members are virtually assured of a pay raise.

The bill also provides proportionate salary increases for Federal judges, the Vice-President, Mr. Richard M. Nixon and the Speaker, Mr. Sam Rayburn.

President Eisenhower is expected to sign whatever measure finally is sent to the White House. He has said the lawmakers deserve a pay raise, but left the amount up to them.

Former President Truman and others also urged the legislators to raise their pay. — United Press.

## SHAW PLAY BRANDED 'AMORAL' IN PARIS

Paris, Feb. 23. The French theatrical world today is in controversy over the decision of the famed Comedie Francaise to ban George Bernard Shaw's "Mrs Warren's Profession."

Drama circles were playgoers by the action taken yesterday by the eight-man reading Committee of the State-subsidized theatre.

One director, M. Pierre Deschases, said: "It is an event without precedent."

The Committee's vote was four to four — a rejection because the Committee's rules demand a two-thirds approval before a play can go into its repertoire. Acceptance had been considered certain and the play was already in rehearsal when the Committee announced its rejection.

"Mrs Warren's Profession," in which Shaw brought his famed wit to bear on the "world's oldest profession," was first performed in England by the Stage Society at the New Lyric Club in 1906.



This would-be traffic controller takes a few minutes off for prayer in the middle of a busy thoroughfare in Calcutta. — Express Photo.

## Japanese Offer To Fight Chinese

ALLEGED SUICIDE BATTALION

Sao Paulo, Brazil, Feb. 23.

A Japanese "Cherry Blossom Suicide Battalion" is drilling on a farm near here with the declared aim of taking part in the battle for Formosa.

The suicide battalion consists of about 150 Japanese immigrants, mainly workers on coffee plantations.

Brazilian police believe the Japanese are being exploited by several of their countrymen who are exacting extortionate subscriptions for membership in the military organisation.

It is believed that the suicide battalion members are dupes of "Shinto Remel," a Japanese gang who several years ago collected large sums of money persuading Japanese farmers here that the war was not really over and patriotic subscriptions were required to ensure victory for Japan.

### THOUGHT BROKEN

Brazilian police had thought that the Shinto Remel organisation was broken but now admit that it has probably been re-formed.

Police have made determined efforts recently to get Cherry Blossom Suicide Battalion members to abandon the scheme. Police pointed out that the Japanese are here on labour contracts and permission would not be granted to leave the country.

But the Japanese remain adamant and insist if permission is not given them to go to Formosa to help defend the island against any eventual Communist invasion they will commit harikiri collectively.

Police keep close watch but meantime have not intervened. A police dossier on the suicide battalion contains instances of

### POLICE DRIVE

At the same time the drive is expected to capture ringleaders of the Shinto Remel gang.

The gang meanwhile is keeping a firm grip on the "soldiers" by threatening reprisals against the families of any "traitors." — China Mail Special.

## Terrorists Not Ungallant

Kuala Lumpur, Feb. 23.

JUNGLE terrorists in Pahang were so distressed at accusations that they had been disrespectful to Red Cross nurses that they sent two letters to the British Red Cross headquarters here asking them to mark their vehicles "with bigger red crosses" in order to avoid any embarrassing mistakes.

This was revealed by Sir Charles Mathew, local Red Cross director. He said that in fact the Red Cross nursing sisters travelled freely and safely about Pahang, which until recently was the headquarters of all terrorists in Malaya.

The terrorists' letters asked that not only the red crosses on the sides of the vans should be enlarged, but that red crosses should be painted on top of the vans as well (for in ambulances, the terrorists often attack from tree-top positions). — France Press.

IN LONDON  
Sultan Abdurrahman and Sultan Abdullah came to London a fortnight ago to present the objections of their tribes to the British Government. But they were told last night that their plea could not be accepted, it was learned.

Britain considers herself bound by a treaty of 1907 establishing Ethiopian sovereignty over the disputed areas.

Between 1897 and 1941 the areas were administered by Ethiopia until they were occupied by British forces in 1941. Since 1944 a British Military Administration has been in charge.

The Sultan's charge that the tribes were not consulted about the latest agreement on the transfer of the area to the Addis Ababa jurisdiction.

When the decision became known to the tribes in question, they raised a fund, to send a delegation to London to protest against the move. The delegation of Sultans was reported today to be contemplating taking their case to the United Nations. — United Press.

## Siamese Twins Operation Cancelled

London, Feb. 23.

Arrangements to separate a set of Yorkshire born Siamese twin girls by an operation at Brook Hospital, Woolwich, East London, were cancelled today.

Earlier, a hospital official said that "a secret operation" would be performed on the babies, Margaret and Joan, who are joined at the head.

The babies, born on January 30 at Keighley Hospital, Yorkshire, were delivered by Caesarian operation to a Mrs David Gray, 36-year-old wife of a foreman at Old Oxenhouse Farm, near Haworth, Yorkshire. They were her first children.

### BROUGHT TO LONDON

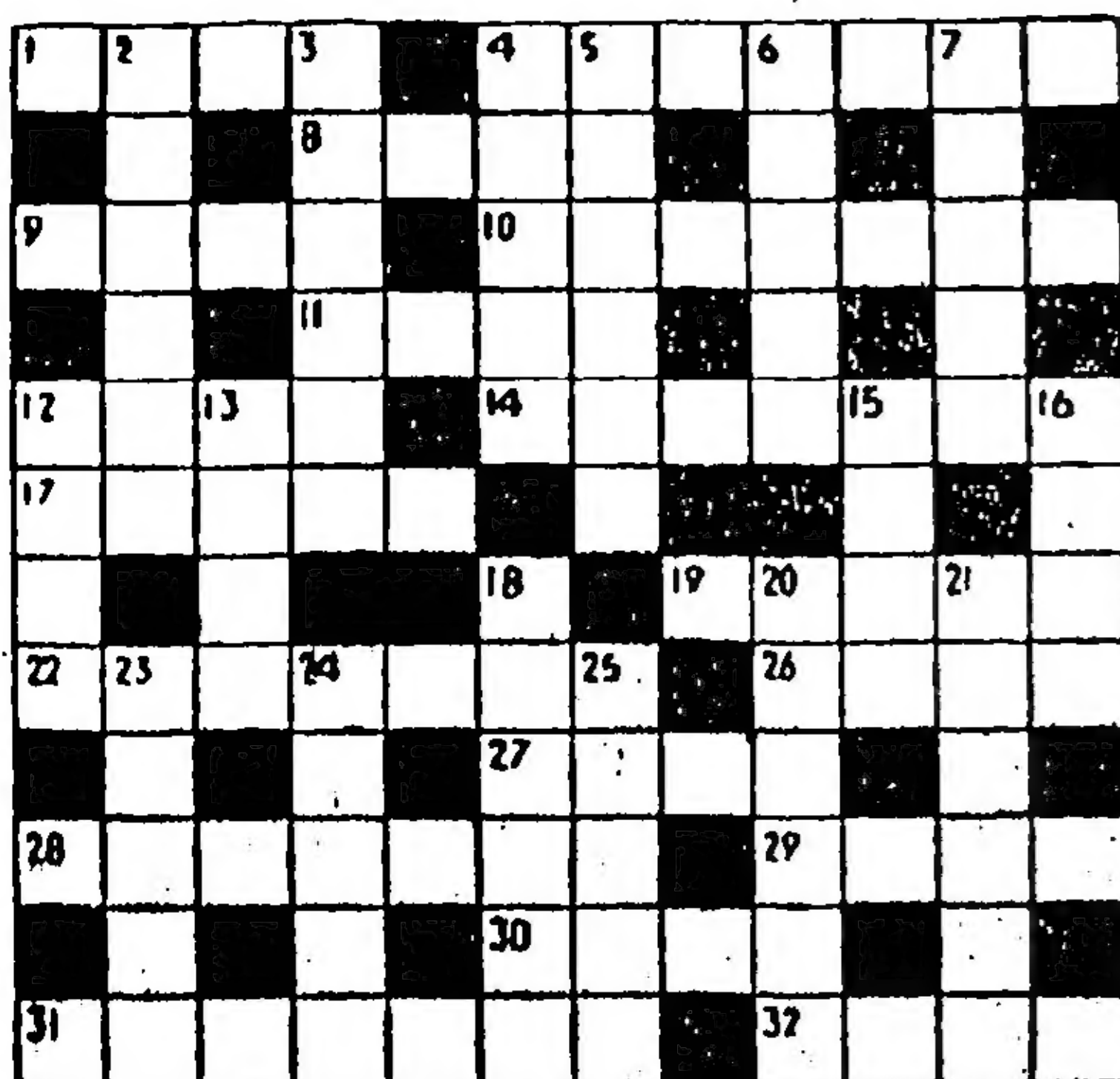
Earlier today the children were reported to have been brought to London for an operation to separate them.

Mr Geoffrey Knight, 48-year-old leading brain surgeon, said: "Arrangements were being made for me to see the children but those arrangements have now been cancelled. I don't know why and I don't know where they are."

The twins are described as perfectly formed with separate brains. They were born a month prematurely but are said to be strong and healthy.

For the first two weeks of their life, they were kept in a padded dressing table drawer, borrowed from one of the hospital wards at Keighley. — China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Operatic song (4).
  - Stiff hair (7).
  - Hill-slope (4).
  - Unit (4).
  - Claw (7).
  - Way out (4).
  - Symbol (4).
  - Muddle (7).
  - Harmony (5).
  - Set (5).
  - Male parents (7).
  - Marries (4).
  - Profit (4).
  - Wary (7).
  - Unit of length (4).
  - Uniform (4).
  - Holiday area (7).
  - Spout (4).
- DOWN**
- Dried fruit (6).
  - Not present (6).
  - Fundamental (5).
  - Unit (4).
  - Muffer (6).
  - Is without (5).
  - Sea-foam (4).
  - Donation (4).
  - Press (4).
  - Hearing-organs (4).
  - Debated (6).
  - Canvas shelter (6).
  - Proclamations (6).
  - Conscious (5).
  - Takes notice (5).
  - Healing ointment (5).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.** — Across: 1. Salsa, 5. Aroma, 6. Inure, 9. Sierra, 10. Share, 11. Eerie, 12. Arum, 13. Neats, 14. Farads, 15. Etamel, 16. Sedan, 17. Talc, 18. Tonic, 19. Tulip, 20. Bopoli, 21. Olive, 22. Penny, 23. Eastern, 24. Down, 25. Sustains, 26. Excused, 27. Tire, 28. Amergram, 29. Arsenal, 30. Bentled, 31. Merit, 32. Separate, 33. Spectrum, 34. Pentaply, 35. Reserve, 36. Nation, 37. Bude, 38. Seed.

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Distributed by the Cinescope Corp.



# An ex-Convict and ex-Cop discuss HOW THAT BANK WAS ROBBED

James Reid, London crime reporter, was listening in, and reports what went on

W HILE London slept a gang of daring criminals cut their way into a London bank, blasted the safe, and got away with £20,000.

The best brains in Scotland Yard are still trying to find out how it was done and who carried out the crime.

Recorded here is a conversation between two men, both experts in their own line, who have some interesting theories to put forward.

We sat in a tavern not far from the scene of the robbery and talked about "the big bank job."

The famous detective, ex-Superintendent Frederick Narborough, of Scotland Yard, said: "It's a neat and clever job. But they must have slipped up somewhere. Our boys will get them in the end."

James Del Mar, the alleged leader of the famous Dartmoor mutiny of 1932, smiled shrewdly and murmured: "I wouldn't bet on that, unless the informers get to work. I think this was a well-planned job by a team of boys who knew what they were doing."

"I can think of three men who are capable of organising a job of this size," Narborough replied. "Most of the others are already inside. I would say the brains behind it is possibly an older professional criminal."

## Walkie-Talkie

"WHETHER it was," said Del Mar, "must have had some good inside information from somebody who knows the geography of the bank well in my opinion, what happened went something like this."

"Shortly before lunch time last Saturday two men, on the pretext of having something to do there, slipped into the office building next to the bank and hid in a lavatory."

"One of them carried what appeared to be a box of tools. It would in fact, be a walkie-talkie set."

"Outside in the street would be parked an inconspicuous little van in which would be another walkie-talkie. Seated before this would be the 'Guy' of the whole operation."

"Half a minute," clipped in the ex-detective. "A van parked in a busy street like that would soon be noticed by the policeman on the beat."

"That's so," replied Del Mar, "but then it wouldn't be left

there for long at any one time. It would go off and return at suitable intervals."

"Let's suppose that once the first two men were safely inside the office building the van drove off and came back when the officers were shut and the street quiet."

"There simply must be contact with the outside during the job like this. Otherwise the team inside would be working 'blind' with no knowledge of whether the big bang had been heard and the neighbourhood alerted. They must know, too, the exact moment to walk out with the tools and the swag."

"No team of criminals, be they beginners or old hands, would ever pull a job of this magnitude without covering themselves from all angles."

The ex-Yard man shook his head doubtfully. "All right. Assuming the two men are safely in what happens next?"

"I suggest," replied Del Mar, "that between 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. last Saturday the van returned. The organisers, using the pre-arranged code words—let's say 'Huddle'—spoke to the men in the basement and told them to open the front door and let in the rest of the team."

## The Expert

"THEY, too, would be in overalls. In would go the expert blower, who had been specially hired for the job; his assistant or 'minder'; and the 'gear' man, who would be responsible for picking up the tools and the loot and who would also act as liaison man between the strong-room and the 'long-stall' man upstairs, who would watch and listen to sounds in the street."

"I estimate it would take them all of three hours to cut through the thick wall between the office basement and the bank. It would be a very tough job."

"What about the van all this time?" Narborough inquired. "Don't tell me it would be left parked outside."

"No, I imagine it would go off, and return between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. just before the safe was blown."

"You can sense the tense atmosphere in the strong room of that bank. For the team inside it is almost zero hour. They have cut their way through to the safe itself. The explosive has been inserted at the exact spot and tamped—packed round with carpets or lino off the floor to deaden the sound."

"By this time everybody has left the immediate area of the safe. The blower has retired round the corner of a wall so as to dodge the blast of the explosion."

"In his hands he holds the ends of two wires which lead from the detonator to a battery. He has only to touch them together."

"Everybody in the team has backed out of the danger zone. Upstairs the look-out man is listening on the walkie-talkie for the O.K. from the van to say the coast is clear."

"The 'Guy' now scanning the street from the seat next to the driver, picks his exact moment. He flicks the signal. Inside the bank the watchman relays that same signal by torchlight to the men below. The blower completes the circuit. In one blast the front plate of the safe is blown off."

"Everybody must be very happy," murmured Narborough acidly, "and greatly relieved."

## Too Elaborate

"THEY are," countered the old Dartmoor man. "Now everybody—except the 'swag' man, who is busily cleaning out the safe—is happy. The rest sit back and relax and eat the sandwiches they have brought with them still rum, or whiskey or tea from vacuum flasks and wait for the final signal from the sentinels outside to say the coast is clear for a getaway."

The old Yard man put down his drink. "Sounds like a Sunday school picnic," he laughed. "But I don't think it's quite as easy as that."

"First of all, I think the whole set-up you have outlined is too elaborate. To my mind the whole job would have been done in half the time. Silks and speed are the essence here. Couldn't this job have been done by a couple of young ex-Commandos, trained in the use of explosive and used to taking risks?"

## A Mug's Game

"MY reply to that is," Del Mar said, "that young Commandos would need many years of criminal experience before taking on a job like this."

"They would also need the confidence and assistance of a cleverly organised criminal outfit, plus the inside information that only such an outfit could obtain."

Ex-Supt. Frederick Narborough came again. "I have said before, and I repeat, that justice will catch up with the Martins Bank team. Would you give me odds on that?"

"There was a gleam in Del Mar the gambler's eye as he replied. "Yes, I would give you 10 to 1 that they will get away with it, apart, that is, from information given by a squeaker."

Narborough finished his drink. "I could not agree less," he said. "From any point of view it's a mug's game."

"That," murmured the ex-crook smoothly, "is a moot point."

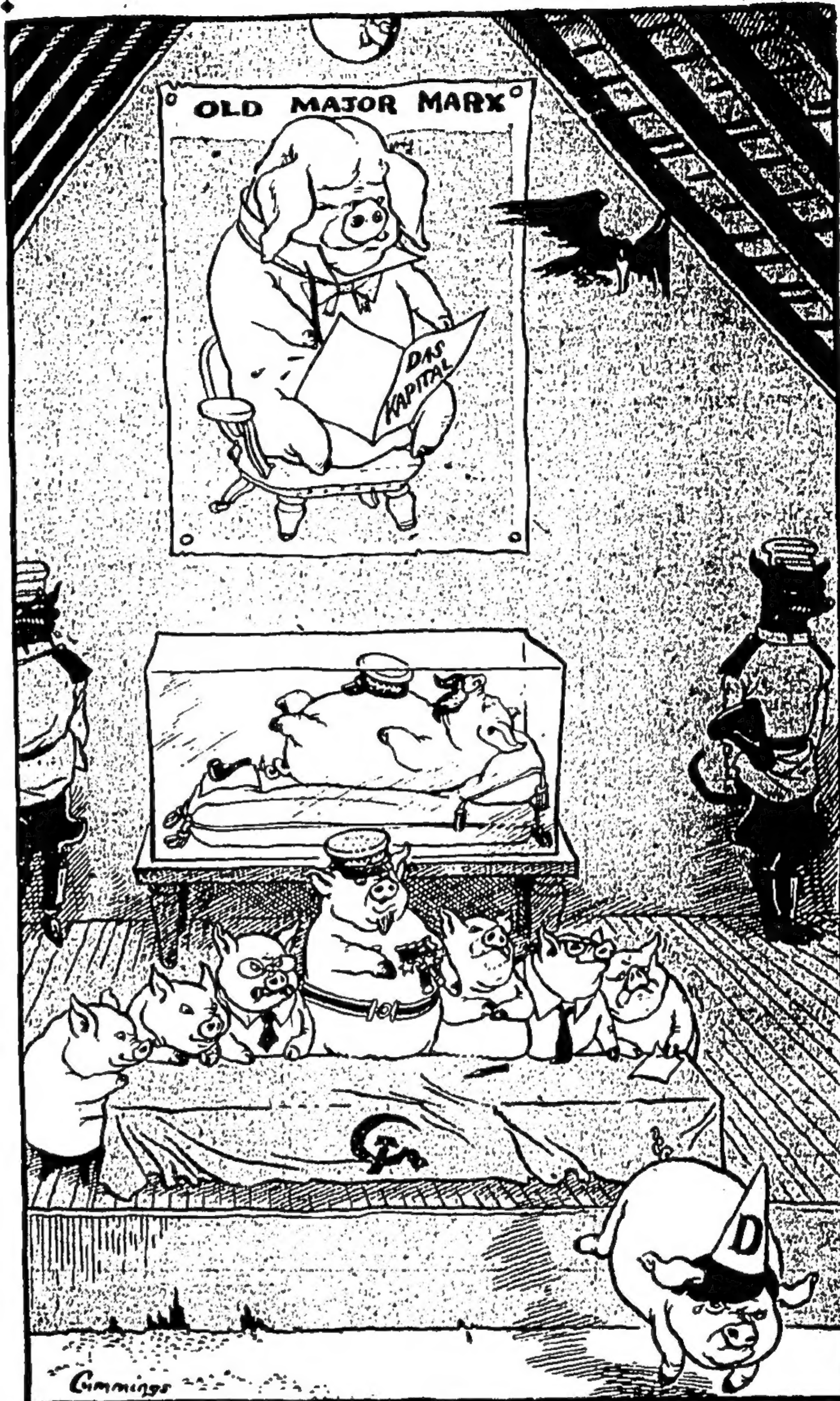
## It's all so like ANIMAL FARM

News from the Kremlin follows, with uncanny similarity, the lines of the plot of "Animal Farm," the satire on Soviet life by George Orwell, who wrote "1984."

"Animal Farm," which has since been made into a cartoon film, tells of a revolution by the animals on a farm mismanaged by man. Led by a boar called Major, the pigs seize the farm. Snowball takes over the leadership, but is ousted by Napoleon, who has secretly been training dogs as his secret police.

Cummings below takes up the theme—

## SNOWBALL MALENKOV OUSTED BY NAPOLEON BULGANIN



## MR FAIRBANKS GOES INTO REVERSE

By Milton Shulman

It was a strange literary luncheon at the Dorchester. Nobody mentioned a book.

Instead, the theme was Anglo-American friendship. Mr Herbert Morrison spoke about how necessary it was and so did Mr Herbert Agar, an American historian. Mr Douglas Fairbanks jun. was in the chair.

Why, then, was it advertised as a literary luncheon? The camouflage was due, strangely enough, to Mr Fairbanks's desire to avoid publicity.

For this luncheon was, indeed, originally intended to launch and honour a new book. It is called "Knight Errant" by Brian Connell. It is the biography of Douglas Fairbanks jun. written, according to the blurb, with "the active collaboration of its subject."

To those familiar with the many photographs of Mr. Fairbanks ablaze with rows and rows of ribbons and medals, and who know him as the handsome, athletic screen actor leaping through films like "Sinbad the Sailor" and "The Corsican Brothers," this sudden rush of reticence will come as a surprise.

This sensitivity, it seems, can be traced back to November 19, 1932, when the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh came to the London home of the Fairbankses for dinner.

## Quiet Party

It was a quiet party at which Cab Calloway and Maurice Chevalier sang, and the royal guests left for a moment. For some incredible reason this incident has been inflated into a major social gaffe on the part of Douglas Fairbanks.

It was rumoured that the Queen had been more or less tricked into coming to dinner as a Fairbanks publicity stunt.

Yet there is a very simple explanation for the Queen's visit. Fairbanks had known the members of the Royal Family personally through his friend-

London, ship with the Duke of Kent, whom he first met in 1932.

It was, indeed, the Queen—not Fairbanks—who subsequently made the first suggestion about the much discussed visit to the Fairbanks home.

Fairbanks, unfortunately, is an idealist who cannot resist many of the temptations of the ham actor. He loves dressing up; he loves the grandiose gesture; and he loves honours and titles.

Confronted with the chestful of Fairbanks medals, a stranger might be forgiven for doubting their merit or authenticity. They rival in splendour anything worn by Zhukov.

Yet they testify to a genuine and remarkable record of courage, dedication, and achievement.

## Combat Medals

Such combat medals as the American Legion of Merit, the British Distinguished Service Cross, and the French Legion d'Honneur were won for conspicuous heroism in the Allied landings in Italy and Southern France.

His honorary KBE was a recognition of his record as one of Britain's most ardent and devoted friends during the last war. Not only did he maintain at his own expense three hospitals, known as the Douglas Hospitals, for RAF squadrons manning balloon sites from 1939 to 1942, but he was an energetic and fervent organiser of those who desired early American intervention in the last war.

His consistent and vociferous pro-British stand has subjected him to much suspicion and criticism among follow-Americans. His unfortunate penchant for medal-wearing and mixing with the famous and the great has made him, at times, slightly comic over here.

There are signs that, at 45, many of the mannerisms that have caused him unmerited unpopularity are now wearing off. But even though he is genuine in his desire to shun publicity, Mr Fairbanks must be prepared for those who will say that this biography proves he cannot resist backing into the spotlight.

## Ballroom Dancing Is Booming

By J. W. TAYLOR

BALLROOM dancing has become Britain's third most popular form of entertainment, next to radio and the cinema, and today more and more people are learning to dance—a higher proportion of them men.

Already about 10,000,000 ballroom dancers, from teenagers to adults in their sixties, are packing the floors of the dance halls and ballrooms every week this season, while 1½ million people are estimated to be taking lessons in modern ballroom dancing from the countries' 10,000 qualified teachers.

Members of the Imperial Society of Teachers of Dancing are finding amongst their thousands of learners that "freak" dances are not popular. Though a few "freak" dances, like the Creep, the Charleston and the Che-Che-Cho—a spirited form of ballroom rumba—may turn up occasionally to enliven the enthusiasm of the younger dancers—as did the jitterbug, the five and boogie-woogie a few seasons ago—the teachers are convinced that "freak" numbers have no real future, although some confessed to be watching with a little apprehension the cult of the Creep amongst certain sections of today's younger set.

Despite occasional opposition from newer dances, the slow fox-trot, the waltz, the rumba and the samba, still hold their own as the classic ballroom dances of the season.

There has always been strong opposition to certain types of dances right down the centuries.

The 18th century Sarabande was attacked in its early days as a "lascivious dance and an invention of the devil." It is of Spanish origin and was later danced by Cardinal Richelieu.

Imperial edict of 1785 banned even the waltz, of European origin, as being "injurious to health and highly dangerous to morals."

As for the present, a new dance gaining enormous popularity in the United States, and certainly looked for British reception is the Mambo. It is a hot-up version of the rumba, and originated in the carnival of Cuba.

So far as the present-day boom is concerned, even film magnate J. Arthur Rank, holiday camp king Billy Butlin and the BBC are sampling it. Rank, through Gaumont-British, owns four large dance halls in London, Brighton, Liverpool and Birmingham—all doing record business. Butlin caters for the dancer in a big way, for each of his holiday camp ballrooms can accommodate 2,000 dancers at a time, and all are amongst the camps' most popular amenities.

The BBC's Dancing Club, under the direction of Victor Silvester, now claims a weekly audience of between seven and eight million enthusiasts and millions more regularly listen in to "These Were the Days," one of the most popular old-time dance programmes ever to go on the air.

Ever since the end of World War One, Britain has turned its public ballroom dancing into something like national institution, with British dance championships, then, ever since, dancing, prominently, in the nucleus of its national life.

After the Sunshine Trail, back to New York

## It's Prosperity On Wheels

New York, Tuesday. BACK from the Florida playland, I find New York taken over by the motor men from Detroit.

They are a hard-working, hard-playing group and are enlivening the saloons and bars from Park Avenue, where the stupendous \$2,000,000 General Motors "Motorama" is on show at the Waldorf, right across town to Times Square.

American prosperity depends a great deal on the health of the giant automobile industry. When the motor-car manufacturers sneeze, the whole of the United States has a cold.

I went across to the Waldorf to see the Motorama and to hear the president of General Motors, Harlow Curtice, talk.

## Disappointing

It was Mr. Curtice who last year caused a sensation by announcing a \$1,000,000,000 expansion programme, forecasting that 8,500,000 motor-vehicles would be sold in 1954, and soiling at reports of a recession. He said the boom would be bigger.

Actually, 8,500,000 motor-vehicles were sold last year and the boom, certainly in the stock

## DON IDDON'S DIARY

market, has zoomed to even dizzier heights.

And now here is Mr. Curtice, more optimistic than ever, forecasting a three percent jump in 1955 of national production over 1954 and confidently prophesying that the motor-car industry will sell 8,000,000 more cars and lorries than last year.

The Motorama, with its display of dream cars streamlined and rakish in design, impressive in engineering, is a very good show indeed. But it is cluttered up with gaudy girls posing at the steering wheels, and massed choirs.

The telecast of the Motorama, which millions of Americans saw, was a disappointment. Curious that such talented engineers and showmen should have botched a simple thing like putting the motor show before the TV cameras.

Bob Hope was the master of ceremonies, but his material was "wretched." He has "six more," he obviously needs six more. We saw more of Hope

than we did of the motor-cars. His fee was \$100,000.

The politicians are often better on television than the professional entertainers. President Eisenhower's Press conference, which was televised for the first time the other day, was an outstanding success.

The President is watching Wall Street very carefully. Since I went away the margin requirement for an installment purchase of stocks has been increased from 50 to 60 percent and there have been temporary tumbles in some shares. But the climb has begun again and nothing seems able to stop it.

I expect the margin requirement to be increased to 70 or 75 percent during the year as "a necessary corrective"—that's what the financiers call it.

A great deal of cautious advice is flooding the Press and air-waves.

Wall Street has become such big news here that over 100 reporters cover the financial section. Underground, guards at the subway station in the financial district shout: "Wall Street—watch your step."

## In my post-bag

THERE was some interesting "mail" on my desk when I got back from the South. Y. Hardy, of Hulse Road, Southampton, says he is puzzled that I write from Miami that

2,000,000 people will spend \$200,000,000 there this season. "This works out at only \$100 per head."

The answer is that tens of thousands of people go to Miami only for a day or two, and there are many rooming houses and minor hotels and motels which charge less than \$10 a day.

Mrs. Frances Price, of Bromyard, Herefordshire, writes: "Two years ago I went on a tour through the United States to Florida and then through all the States you mention in your Diary. Every word is absolute truth." I aim to be truthful, Mrs. Price.

## Entertainment

THE New York theatrical scene is thriving and there are plenty of angels with money from Wall Street.

Gertrude Lawrence is to be honoured by two nation-wide radio and television hook-ups here, paying tribute to the Cockney girl's genius. The reviews of her husband Richard Aldrich's book, "Gertrude Lawrence as Mrs. A.," are raves.

Stewart Granger and Joan Simmons, now back in Hollywood, are quoted by one columnist as saying that they are "dreading the day that Granger takes off for India and England again. I don't believe it. Granger has told me that he wishes he were a doctor in England."

Read  
Frank Owen's—



Commencing Sunday, Feb. 27th  
in the Sunday Post-Herald

## Colds

Even the slightest cold is to be feared. Do not let it spread! Defeat it from the start by taking 1 or 2 'CAFASPIN'.

'CAFASPIN'





















## RUSSIAN ATTENTIONS TOWARDS SPAIN

### Police Watching Red Activities

Madrid, Feb. 23. The Spanish police are watching vigilantly for any attempts by Soviet Russia again to develop clandestine Communist activity here.

Following the arrest at Valencia some weeks ago of 50 alleged Communists, who were said to have formed into key industrial and defence plants and the railways and even into scientific circles engaged in nuclear research, the Spanish police have been on the alert.

The Spanish authorities had been expecting Russia to turn her attention to Spain again following the signature of the 1953 defence and aid agreements, but such renewed Communist activity had been looked for rather in Madrid, Seville, Cadix, San Sebastian, the places where United States defence plans are centred, than in Valencia.

Apparently the police were impressed by the way in which a small group of Spaniards, some of whose members are said to have come from abroad, had managed to penetrate into key sections of industry and defence and research in the area of Valencia.

### LITTLE ACTIVITY

Spanish sources recall that Russia sponsored a considerable clandestine Communist "machine" in Spain from 1944 until 1948, but since that time there has been little activity.

Nevertheless, commentators here state that the numerous Spanish-language broadcasts directed each day by Soviet Russian transmitters to Spain reveal, by the information given in the news and in talks, that Moscow is extremely well informed as to what goes on in Spain.

They add that, with an average of nearly 2,000,000 tourists crossing the frontiers of Spain each year now, it can be no problem at all for Moscow to move agents in and out of Spain.

The speed with which the student riots over Gibraltar in 1954 changed from pro-Government demonstrations to anti-Government protests led some observers to suspect Communist leadership.

But as right-wing groups among the students were also involved in turning the demonstrations against the Government, it was never exactly clear from which direction the organising influence in these riots came. — China Mail Special.

### Ships in the news

## A Gift For The 61-Book Captain

Before the Caronia, Britain's top luxury cruising liner, sailed for her "American season," her Master, Captain J. W. Counce, received a presentation.

For 33 years, Captain Counce has been a voluntary weather observer. He has completed 61 meteorological books.

Commander M. Crosswell went on board the Caronia in Liverpool to hand a barograph to Captain Counce in recognition of this work.

Tankers are now sailing from Britain full of oil. More than 5,000 tons of lubricating oil were loaded into the British Patrol for her maiden voyage from the Isle of Grain, Kent, to the Middle East.

The oil came from a plant opened up only a few months ago.

The British Patrol was launched at Newcastle-upon-Tyne in August. She will come home with a cargo of crude oil from Kuwait.

"Priceless" savings will be in the U.S. line's cargo carrier American Harvester when she sails from London.

British craftsmen have worked for six months on the savings, which came here in fragments. Now the 23 panels are being sent to Baltimore.

# GATT WILL BE ATTACKED

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Feb. 23. Railroad shares on the stock exchange pushed to further new high ground in almost 25 years today.

Gains in the carriers ranged to more than 2 points. The Erie pushed the railroad average to its best level since April 25, 1930.

Initial shares failed to join in the rise. As measured by the averages, they were up only a few cents. Aircrafts turned strong on good earnings. Utilities were neglected.

Volume picked up slightly on the rise. Sales today totalled 3,030,000 shares, compared with 3,010,000 shares on Monday.

Railroad shares generated strength when Southern Railway reported that its January net income was sharply above a year ago. Other carriers also are expected to show good results.

The market here was also bolstered by a sharp recovery on the London exchange. Favourable earnings business forecasts were another factor.

## PENNSYLVANIA LEAD

Pennsylvania Railroad led the market in volume with 108,700 shares changing hands. It closed with a gain of 1 1/2 points to \$27 1/4. Curtiss-Wright was in the second spot on 27,900 shares.

The stock jumped 1 1/2 points to \$25 1/2, on a dividend increase and higher earnings.

A number of high-priced oil shares displayed a considerable amount of strength. Houston Oil was the bright spot here, it registered a gain of 8 1/4 points to \$110.

Superior Oil of California, a wide margin stock, ran up 25 points to \$85 1/2.

Metal shares ran into some mild profit-taking.

Motor shares eased. Chemicals did little.

Of the 1,261 issues traded, 532 closed higher, 400 finished lower and 229 held unchanged.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,282,000.

American Stock Exchange volume was 1,260,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages on Wall Street today were as follows:

## Protectionist Senators Against Ike's Foreign Trade Programme

Washington, Feb. 23.

Protectionist-minded Senators will make the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) a major theme in their attack against President Eisenhower's foreign trade programme, informed sources said today.

"Protectionists" will also continue their fight for an amendment to restrict imports of petroleum and fuel oil.

Thirdly, they will propose changes in the House bill which would have the practical effect of strengthening the United States Tariff Commission's role in tariff-making and abridgement of State Department powers in these matters.

## TEACH THEM YOUNG

New York, Feb. 23. Singer Manufacturing Co. today introduced a new line of sewing machines which it said is designed to teach youngsters basic sewing. — United Press.

## World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Feb. 23. The rubber market improved on better London advice today. Trade covering against acceptance was a more optimistic tone in market, and there was also some short covering and speculative buying.

Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb Mar 20-20 1/2 Apr 20-20 1/2 May 20-20 1/2 Jun 20-20 1/2 Jul 20-20 1/2 Aug 20-20 1/2 Sep 20-20 1/2 Oct 20-20 1/2 Nov 20-20 1/2 Dec 20-20 1/2 Jan 20-20 1/2 Feb 20-20 1/2

Erratic fluctuations marked both the terminal market and the reactionary London close but steadied again at the close on dealer buying.

In the spot market, sales of around 700 to 800 tons developed. Reported sales included one sheets at 33 1/2 cents down to 32 1/2 cents and later back to 33 1/2 cents with sellers over at the last price.

Three sheets were done between 32 1/2 and 33 1/2 cents, four sheets at 34 1/2 to 35 1/2 cents, all May delivery, landed basis. Spot No. 1 R was quoted nominally 33 1/2 cents a pound. Futures:

Mar 33-33 1/2 Apr 33-33 1/2 May 33-33 1/2 Jun 33-33 1/2 Jul 33-33 1/2 Aug 33-33 1/2 Sep 33-33 1/2 Oct 33-33 1/2 Nov 33-33 1/2 Dec 33-33 1/2 Jan 33-33 1/2 Feb 33-33 1/2

The rubber market was firm. Prices closed today in pence per lb. as follows:

No. 1 Raw spot 20 1/2-20 3/4 April 20 1/2-20 3/4 May 20 1/2-20 3/4 June 20 1/2-20 3/4 July 20 1/2-20 3/4 Aug 20 1/2-20 3/4 Sept 20 1/2-20 3/4 Oct 20 1/2-20 3/4 Nov 20 1/2-20 3/4 Dec 20 1/2-20 3/4 Jan 20 1/2-20 3/4 Feb 20 1/2-20 3/4

AMSTERDAM The rubber market was firm. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, CIF March as follows:

No. 1 rubber 2.75 buyers No. 2 rubber 2.75 buyers No. 3 rubber 2.75 buyers No. 4 rubber 2.75 buyers No. 5 rubber 2.75 buyers

UNITED STATES ACT In the United States Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1941, President Roosevelt provided that the enactment of this Act shall not be construed to determine or approve the approval or disapproval by the Congress of the executive agreement known as the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.

Although operative for practical purposes, GATT is regarded by the protectionists in the Senate as still merely a provisional method whereby the United States negotiates multilateral tariff concessions.

Attacks on the constitutionality of United States participation in GATT would, therefore, be a logical strategy for the Senate "protectionists" in attempting to delay or frustrate the President's programme.

The "protectionists" would at least try to obtain promises that GATT negotiations would not preclude the possibility of future quota restrictions on imports.

DESIRE FORM Despite the prospect of a many-angled fight against President Eisenhower's programme, the best informed sources believe that he will ultimately obtain legislation in substantially the desired form. Reasons for this optimistic opinion are as follows:

If hard pressed on the economic aspects of the trade programme the President and Secretary of State can always bring very great influence to bear on the Senate by stronger representations on behalf of the importance of the trade programme to United States international security and world peace.

Secondly, the bill as it passed the House was satisfactory to the President. If the Senate adopts amendments then the different Senate and House bills would go to a conference committee to reconcile the differences. In this committee some adjustments might be made that action of Senate alone would not necessarily be final.

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